

Irrigation Water Quality Guidelines Versus Existing Agricultural Water Qualities

Potential Irrigation Problem & Related Constituents	Acceptable Guidelines			Existing DMC Water Quality ^c (Average 1993 - 1994 values)	
	No Problems	Increasing Problems	Severe Problems	Tracy Pumping Plant	O'Neil Pumping Plant
Salinity					
Electroconductivity (EC), dS/m	<0.75	0.75 - 3.0	3.0 - 7.5	0.54	0.65
TDS, mg/L ^a	500	500 - 2000	2000 - 5000	325	364
Permeability					
Adj. SAR	<6.0	6.0 - 9.0	>9.0	n/a	n/a
Specific Ion Toxicity					
From root absorption					
Sodium, Adj. SAR	<3.0	3.0 - 9.0	>9.0	n/a	n/a
Chloride, mg/L	<140	140 - 350	>350	81	115
Boron, mg/L ^b	<0.5	0.5 - 2.0	2.0 - 10.0	0.64	0.22
From foliar absorption					
Sodium, Adj. SAR	<70	>70	-	78	76
Chloride, mg/L	<100	>100	-	81	115
Nutrients					
Nitrogen, mg/L	<5.0	5.0 - 30.0	>30.0	n/a	n/a

^a No problems - No detrimental effects are usually noticed.

Increasing problems - At TDS of 500 - 1000 mg/L, water can have detrimental effects on sensitive crops. At TDS of 1000 - 2000 mg/L, water can have detrimental effects on sensitive crops. Careful management practices are required.

Severe Problems - Water can be used only on tolerant plants on permeable soils with careful management practices

^b No problems - Satisfactory for all crops.

Increasing problems - At 0.5 - 1.0 mg/L, satisfactory for most crops; sensitive crops may show leaf injury but yields may not be affected. At 1.0 - 2.0 mg/L, satisfactory to semi-tolerant crops. Yield and vigor of sensitive crops are usually reduced.

Severe problems - At 2.0 - 10.0 mg/L, only tolerant crops produce satisfactory yields.

^c Provided by USBR and Delta Mendota & San Luis Water Authority.

Alkalinity

Source: Step 1 - Executive Summary, Central California Regional Water Recycling Project

extremes too

RWQCB
- EPA Ag
WQ goals

- 1st + 2nd
ANCL's
- add' monitori
data

SS River water

add Delta
drainage off
area cols -
special
criteria